Medient.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER

Medical Discovery,

For the cure of Diseases Arising from an Impure BUY YOUR

Bitate of the Blood.

THE QUESTION PARAMOUNT TO ALL others is, How can health be restored if lost? And how preserved in a perfect state? The possessor of uniold, wealth, without health, is a miserable man; but the poorest pensant, with toil for his daily portion, possessed with brawny arm and

PURE BUOYANT BLOOD. gushing through every vein, is blessed, in No one can enjoy perfect health whilst the culation is impeded and the blood thick

ve these is not only the aim of LINDSEY'S

Improved Blood Searcher Bradburge Planos.

MEDICAL DISCOVERY, but when renovated to REEP IT SO. That it is a COMPLETE SUCCESS in the curing of BLOOD DISEASES, numerous certificates fully attest. We recommend it with confidence. R. E. SELLERS & CO. Sole Proprietors,

Corner of Wood and Second Streets, PITTSBURGH.

meran JOHNSON'S and H

RHEUMATIC COMPOUND.

No Medicine for the cure of Rheumatism has ever attained to such a high degree of favor and universality as Johnson's Rheumatic Compound. Although but, one year before the public, this medicine hav justify gained an unbounded popularity. When the originator first introduced it he was convinced to its lefticacy, but he little thought it was destined to prove such an inestimable blessing to the afflicted; but true merit can not be suppressed. The attestation of hundreds wine fave been cured by it must prove the truth of the assertion that it is

A RADICAL CURATIVE Latingue TOR

Inflammatory and Acute Rheumatisa

and kindred diseases. We recommend with confidence as the Great Intern Remedy for the speedy and positive cure the above complaints.

R. E. SELLIERS & CO.,
—Pittsburg, Pa., Proprietors.

FOR A FAMILY MEDICINE SELLER'S

LIVER PILLS

ARE INVALUABLE.

Have you Depression of Spirits and Loss o Appetiter
Appeti

Sellers' Celebrated Liver Pills, which have stood unrivaled for thirty year For the cure of

and all Bilious Diseases, we recommend them to the public. Proprietors.
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Sold, Plain and Sugar Coated, by all Drug-

WORMS! SELLERS'

VERMIFUGE

This Worm Medicine Has No Superior, If An Equal, in this or any other country. Every year thousands of children die from this horrible evil. This alarming mortality loudly calls for increased watchfulness, and for Greater Care in the Selection of the Remedy

LET PHYSICIANS SPEAK. Sellers' Vermifuge The Best in Use.

HERE IS THE PROOF:

HERE AS THE PROOF:

LICKING STATION, Ky., Dec. 17, 1845.

MR. R. E. SELLERS.—Your Vermifuge possesses more virtue than any I ever used. I will state a case where I gave one vial. My brothers' child was prining and winsting to a mere skeletos. In thirty-six hours after I gave the Vermifuge, the enormous quantity or upward of six hundred norms were passed. The child that was given up for lost, is now as well as any in the neighborhood.

AMBROSE ARNETT, M. D.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Sole Pproprietors.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

"PRO BONO PUBLICO."

Private Diseases CURED IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME

to Bylts DR. YOUNG,

(Late of Philadelphia) WHO HAS LOCATED HIMSELF PER manently at No. 75 THIRD STREET PITTEBURG, PA.

VV manently at No. 10 Third all clear
Dr. Y. proposes to cure Gonorrhos and Gleet
in room one to three days, without interfersace with diet or hindrance to business: Primary Sphills in from one to five days, Secondar in from one to three weeks. Nocturmal and Seminal Emissions stopped in from
five to sin days. Skin diseases and all other
paralled success.

Erysphels. Neuralda, Disperpia, Scrothia
and all impurities of the Blood, and diseases
of the Kinney and Livar specific cured by
The Yeung's Cusbrased Extract of Fireweed,
spreaming to be produced from the other
source.

AN EMMENAGOGHE FOR LADIES

AN EMMENAGOGUE FOR LADIES,

A compound prepared and sold only by Dr Young, warranted to remove all obstruction to the healthy, meastrual food, imparting new tone and analysis to the system; price 2 per bottle. Obstruct cases of long standing may require No. 2, which is four degrees strong or than No. 1; price 35 per bottle. **Bay Married ladies should not use the above compound for reasons made known with each package. compound for reasons made known with each package, and safe, certain and healthy prevents five to conception furnished on application. Persons as a distance, by stating their symptous, age and occupation, can receive medicine by express, securely jacked from observation.

For Sale by Paint Dealers generally,

WHITTING, W. Y Address Dr. YOUNG, No. 75 Third street entrance on Third, near Market. Office hour 8 a. m. to 12 m. and 1 p. m. to 5 p. m. ocs

Boots and Shoes

FARMERS & WORKING PEOPLE

Attend to Your Interests,

BOOTS & SHOES

"159," Main Street.

"The Cheapest House in the City.

GOODS

Made in the City. And they WARRANT

To Select from in the CITY.

Our GOODS are made

Expressly for RETAIL TRADES

You get a New Pair PREP.

"REMEMBER,"

The best GOODS for the

LEAST MONEY, Are to be had at

"159" Main Street.

Cheapest Boot and Shoe Store "In

SPRING STOCK!!

Boots and Shoes for the Million Blond & Bachman,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, 107 Main Street,

YOUNG AND OLD, MALE AND FEMALE.

CALL AND SEE.

BLOND & BACHMAN, 107 Main street, Cor. Spring Alley. GEO, EDWARDS. B. B. STONE. MARQ. F. STONE

BOOT & SHOE STORE EDWARDS, STONE & Co.,

NEW WHOLESALE

No. 29 Main St.,

New Goods.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

CLOTHS

Fancy Coatings,

CASSIMERES,

JUST RECEIVED BY

W.D. Sawtell & Bro.

Merchant Tailors,

No. 9 MONROE ST:,

remelquel lausjootta WHEELING, W. VA.

Childrens Carriac 88.
WITH WROUGHTRON AND WOODEN wheels made in the most substantial manner, and at low prices for sale by 108. GRAVES, apr6 No. 30 Monroe st) SEED SWEET POTATOES—D BBLS. JERsey chuncks just received by
apps PRYOR BOYD & CO.

O. K. THE NEVER FAILING REMEDY.
ODBERT, Chemist, end of Stone Bridge. Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, '66.

Civil Rights bill, which has become a law:

"As a piece of popular legislation, an act for the preservation of individual rights, for the protection of the poor against the rapacious rich, it has never been surpassed. The clamor that it is intended to interfere with the rights of communities or States to legislate for themselves is dispelled by the plain fact that its chief object is to prevent anti-republican legislation, or rather, in the words of the second section of the bill, which is the kernel of the nut—

"That any person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom, shall subject, or cause to be subjected, any in-habitant of any State or Territory to the deprivation of any right secured or protected by this act, or to different punishment, pains or penalties on account or such person having at any time been held in a condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, or by reason of his color or nice, than is prescribed for the deemed guilty of a missieneamor, and, on defined the conviction, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court."

"Now all these a State has to do to

"Now all that a State has to do, to old the operation of this so-called spotic law, is to remove every statute conflict with it. It will not operate Pennsylvania, New York, Massadespotic law, is to remove every statute in conflict with it. It will not operate in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, or any States the constitutions and laws of which are framed in a spirit of Christian freedom; but it will annul and destroy any of these relies of harbarism, which, in spite of the abolition of slavery by constitutional amendment, are still preserved in some of the Southern States. Here you have the whole object of the civil rights bill. It is not to force suffrage, or to do anything but to prevent the renewal or the resort to any of those practices which were intended to be destroyed by the removal of slavery. In some of the Southern States, even in Maryland, the spirit of treason is so violent, and the State laws so inefficient for its punishment, that the public journals openly declare that unless Congress intervenes the recent rebel element will assume and hold its former cruel control. Nearly all the Southern State Courks are, and will be for years, in the hands of the desporate and revengeful men who sympathized with or shared in the rebellion; and if general government did not exercise its power under the second section of the new article of the national Constitution—if by "appropriate legislation" it did not protect the millions made citizens by that great change, and the other millions who will be eternally persecuted because they were true to the country, it will stand convicted before the nations of the earth as guilty of criminal and wilful negligence."

There are in this extract two points to which I wish to call attention. First—"It is not to force suffrage, &c.," and

which I wish to call attention. First—"It is not to force suffrage, &c.," and d-The claim that the power to

by "the second section of the new article of the Constitution." In reply to the first I ask you to publish the following extract from the speech of Hon. John A. Bingham, delivered in the House of Representatives on the 9th inst., while the Bill was

under consideration: under consideration:
"I respectfully submit to that gen-leman, that by all authority the term civil rights," as used in this bill, does include and embrace every right that pertains to the citizens as such. include and embrace every right that pertains to the citizen as such.

"Why, sir, the very origin of the term 'civil' ought to satisfy gentlemen on this point, that it has relation to the rights and all the rights of the citizen. Tsubmit that the term civil right includes every right that pertains to the citizen, under the Constitution, laws, and Government of this country. The term 'citizen' has had a definite meaning among publicists ever since the days of Aristotle. He interpreted and rendered that term to signify a person who was a partner in the government of the country. Under the Constitution of the United States every natural born citizen of the Republic is, in some sense, a partner in the Government, although he may take no active part in it. A distinction is taken, Tknow very

A distinction is taken, I know very ll, in modern times, between civil well, in modern times. between civil and political rights.
"I submit, with all respect, that the term "political rights" is only a limitation of the term "civil rights," and by general acceptation signifies that class of civil rights which are more directly exercised by the citizens in connection with the Government of his country. If this be so, are not political rights all embraced in the term "civil rights," and must it not of necessity be so interpreted? Blackstone, whose commentaries on the common law are so exact in definition, uses in that classic of the law, the terms "civil liberty" and "political liberty" everywhere as synonymous. It never occurred to him that there was a colorable distinction between them.

WHEELING, W. VA.

WHEELING, W. VA.

WHEELING, W. VA.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR
first stock of

Boots and Shoes.

Having purchased for cash and our stock being all.

NEW AND FRESH,

we feel satisfied that we can give entire satisfied to any who may give us a call.

The attention of Country Merchanty is respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

EDWARDS, STONE & CO.

the common law are so exact in denition, uses in that classic, of the law the terms, "civil liberty" and "political liberty" every where as synonymous, It never occurred to him that there was a colorable distinction between them.

"If civil rights has this extent, what then is proposed by the provision of the first section? Simply to strike down by conferestional enactment every State constitution which makes a discrimination account of so, the citizen. I might say three, without the least fear of contradiction, that there is scarcely a State in this Priora which does not, by its constitution or or color between citizens of the United States, "I know that there are some exceptions. I cannot stop to mention them within the thirty minutes of timbit. I have said a respect of civil rights on account of race or color. I desire to call the attention of the House to the fact any that the honorable gentleman who reported this bill in the Senate, and for whom I have the highest expelleman who reported this bill in the Senate, and for whom I have the highest expelleman who reported the other and the conforred upon no man in any State save upon a cilizen of the United States.

"By the Constitution of my own State, netter by the Constitution of the House to the fact any that there are some upon a cilizen of the United States."

"By the Constitution of my own State, netter by the Constitution of the House to the fact any that the following experiments of the Constitution, it can rightfully be conferred upon no man in any State save upon a cilizen of the United States.

"By the Constitution of the Government of the United States."

"By the Constitution of the Section of the Constitution, it can rightfully be conferred upon no he conferred upon upon the United States.

"By the Constitution of the constitution, it can rightfully be conferred upon any citizen and the conferred upon any citizen and the conferred upon and the conferred upon the conferred upon any citizen the conferred upon the conferred upon the conferred upon th

proposes, will make it a crime in a State court, in obedience to a State law, to refuse to give that right, and subjects the judges of State courts to punishment in the way pointed out in the bill. if they, under the laws of the States, refuse to let black men be witnesses. Now, sir, where is the authority in the fundamental law of this land for this Congress to declare who shall be witnesses in a State court? Is it in the old Constitution? And if so, in what clause? Or, is it in the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery? I desire to hear from the gentleman upon that point.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa. I supposed the

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa. I supposed the entleman did not want to be inter-

Mr. Wilson, of lowa. I suppose the gentleman did not want to be interrupted.

Mr. Delano. I am making inquiries for information. I want more light.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa. I place the power of Congress to secure to these citizens the right to testify in the courts upon the same basis exactly that I place the power of Congress to provide protection for the fundamental rights of the citizen commonly called civil rights, so that if the presence of a citizen in the witness box of a court is necessary to protect his personal liberty, his personal security, his right to property, he shall not be deprived of that protection by a State law declaring that his mouth shall be sealed and that he shall not be a witness in that court. That is one of the protective remedies which must run with this great civil rights belonging to every citizen.

The chairman of the Judiciary Committee was too sharp to base authority.

mittee was too sharp to base authority for Congres to legislate for Cooleys and Chinese, upon a clause of the Consti-tution which provides for nothing but

the abolition of slavery.

Now, sir, with reference to the broad question of Constitutionality of this bill, I refer you to the following extract from Mr. Bingham's speech before

quoted:

"This brings me, sir, to the closing remark which I propose to make on this subject, and that is this: That in the language of the 'old man eloquent,' which I have had occasion more than once to quote upon this floor, in the hearing of some of those who now honor me with their attention, in time of war, whether it be elvil or foreign war, the public safety becomes the highest law; and tribunals of States and institutions of States, to use his own terse words, 'go by the board for the time being.' But when peace is restored; when her white-robed ministers take the golden scales into their hands, justice is to be administered under the Constitution, according to the Constitution, and within the limitation of the Constitution.

the limitation of the Constitution. and within the limitation of the Constitution.
"What is that limitation, sir? Simply this, that the care of the property, the liberty, and the life of the citizen, under the soleum sanction of an each in. the solemn sanction of an oath imposed by your Federal Constitution, is in the States, and not in the Federal Govern-

States, and not in the Federal Government.

"I hold, sir, that our Constitution never conferred upon the Congress of the United States the power—sacred as life is, first as it is before all other rights which pertain to man on this side of the grave—to protect it in time of peace by the terrors of the penal code within organized States; and Congress has never attempted to do it. There never was a law upon the United States statute-book to punish the murderer for taking away in time of peace the life of the noblest and the most unoffending as well, of your citizens, within the limits of any State of the Union. The protection of the citizen in that respect was left to the respective States, and there the power is to-day. What you cannot do by direction you cannot do by indirection.

"To show that I am not mistaken on

do by direction you cannot do by indirection.

"To show that I am not mistaken on this subject I desire to read the language of one of those grand intellects who during life illustrated the jurisprudence of our country, and has left in nis works a perpetual monument of his genius, his learning, and his wisdom. I read from the text of Chancellor Kent:
"The judicial power of the United States is necessarily limited to national objects. The vast field of the law of property, the very extensive head of equity jurisdiction, the principal rights and duties which flow from our civil and domestic relations fall within the control, and we might almost say the exclusive cognizance of the State government. We look essentially to the State courts for protection to all these momentous interests. They touch, in their operation, avery chord of human symmathy, and control our best desti-

Also, the following from the speech

State courts, secured by penalties, to this race. I take the first grant for the sake of argument; they are to have the right to be witnesses; and the second section, if it is not amended, as my honorable colleague [Mr. Bingbam] proposes, will make it a crime in a State court, in obedience to a State law, to refuse to give that right, and subjects the judges of State courts to punish the way pointed out in the

ground that it was of too serious a nature to be made public at that time. That being the case, it would seem that it must have been too serious to allow of the discharge of the accused.

The coremony of administering the cath of alleriance to Clay, which is

pondent writes:

I suppose our New York ladies will be interested in a discription of the Spring style of bonnets, "just out," in Paris. Well, it is my unpleasant duty to inform them that the last invention to inform them that the last invention of millinerdom is, if possible, several shades more hideous and unbecoming than the sugar-scoop affair, derisively termed a "bonnet," which has been in vogue for some months past. The "chapeau Lamballe," as it is named I believe, is in shape not unlike the barber's basin used in some of the comic operas—in other words, Don Quixote's helmet, stuck squarely on the top of the wearer's head, like the cover of a dinner-pot. It is fastened to its place by means of ribbons about as wide as your two bands, and tied under the chin, forming a gigantic bow, rather sex, rendering the precty wearers ugly, the ordinary ones repulsive, and the ugly ones positively hideous. And these atroclous modes are invented in France, under a despotic government and possessed of the most vigilant police organization in the world I should like to know what is the use of having a guillotine, if it cannot be used, now and then to choo off the beads of a superior of the act, but his friends say that for several days he has threatened suicide. a guillotine, if it cannot be used, now and then, to chop off the heads of a few modistes, guilty of such aboutinable inventious, and thus strike terror into the hearts of plotters against feminine beauty? Outraged public taste imperatively demands that the archimiliner, whoever that may be, shall be made an example?

THE PEACE PROCLAMATION.

It Does Not Remove Martial Law.

The following appears in the South-

was throwing appears in the Southern papers:

Was Department,

Was Hington, D. C., April 9, '66.

Brevet Maj. Gen. J. M. Brannan, Augusta, Ga.

The Assistant Commissioner of the belligerent. There is some talk of
The Assistant Commissioner of the
Bureau of Refugees. Freedmen, &c.,
for the State of Georgia, baving inquired whether the President's proclamation removes martial law, and stated
that the Department Commander does
not feel authorized to arrest parties who
have committed outrages on freed people or Union refugees, the Secretary of
Washington, April 20.—The President, directs me to inform you that the
President's proclamation does not remove martial law or operate in any way
upon the Freedmen's Bureau in the exercise of its legitimate jurisdiction. It
is not expedient, however, to resort to
military tribunals in any case where
justice can be attained through the medium of civil authority.

(Signed) E. D. Townsend,
Asst. Adjt. Gen.

Homeopathic Remedies.—One of
Dr. Humphreys' cases of medicines,
containing thirty-five vials, embraces
remedies for every well-known disease,
and costs \$10. A family provided with
one of them, will save during the vear.

containing thirty-five vials, embraces remedles for every well-known disease, and costs \$10. A family provided with one of them, will save during the year, ten times the amount of their cost, in obviating the necessity of medical attendance, besides securing its members from protracted and serious illness. The trifling outlay required should be a consideration with all who believe in the axiom, "that a stitch in time saves nine." Disease, to be overcome, must be promptly met, and Dr. Humphreys' remedles are invaluable for such a purpose. New York Courier.

was never designed to take away from the States that none shall be elected, and therefore none commissioned to office in that State, as we write citages of the United States."

With reference to the second point, please publish the following extract from the speech of Hon. Mr. Delano, of Ohio, on the 8th inst. Mr. Wilson, it may not be improper to state, is the chairman of the Honse Judiciary Committee, and reported this bill:

"But I proceed to another plass of this plant proceed to power of the second point of the States and the following of the Honse Judiciary Rome of the Honse Judiciary under the construction has provided in the Convention has provided in the Convention

Humphreys remedies are invariants for such a nurpose.—New York Courier.
HUMPHEETS' SPECIFIC HOMEOFATHIC MEDICINE Co., 502 Broadway, N. Y.
T. H. LOGAN & Co., Agts., Wheeling.

By Telegraph.

Miscellaneous News. New York, April 20.—The Tribune's Eastport special says:
There is no border war and has been none; no fights occurred at Calais, nor had the Fenians captured any English

That being the case, it would seem that it must have been too serious to allow of the discharge of the accused.

The ceremony of administering the cath of allegiance to Clay, which is provided for in this order, indicates that he is not again to be arrested. A criminal who is ever to be tried for treason, murder, or any other capital offence, is not a subject for the oath of allegiance, which is required only of these who are set at liberty for good and all.

The Paris Style of Spring Bonnets.

The New York Times' Paris correspondent writes:

I suppose our New York ladies will be reported as soon as it can be a considered to the first of next week. It is the fore the first of next week. cations, will not be ready to report be fore the first of next week. It is a very elaborate bill and has cost the commit tee a vast deal of time and trouble and

it is made as near perfect as such measure can be.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The steamer Arizona from Aspinwall, has arrived with \$82,000 in specie.

A terrible disaster occurred at Aspinwall on the 3d inst.

There was a fearful explosion on board the steamship European, destroying the ship and four hundred feet of her wharf. The cause of the explosion is supposed to be from nitroglycerine on board. About fifty persons were killed, among them the capitality and officers of the ship.

News from the Southern coast gives little hope of a speedy settlement of the Prussian-Chillian-Spanish question.—Little progress being made by either belligerent. There is some talk of bombarding Valparaise but that is hardly likely. No attempt has been made by the Spaniards to take possessien of Chinchas.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Presi-

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—The coal trade at Richland, Pa., is suspended in consequence of the determination of the laborers to resist any reduction of wages. No distributions has yet occurred. CLEVELAND, April 20.—The tanks of Harley & Co's, pipe line at Shaffer, Pa., with 1,000 barrels of oil and several laden cars, were burned to-day by teamsters out of work.

CINCINNATI, April 20 .- A large meet MEDICINE Co., 602 Broadway, N. Y.
T. H. LOCAN & Co., Agts., Wheeling.
Change last night to aid the Cincinnati
& Chattanooga Railroad. Nearly \$600,000 was subscribed.

Insurance.

FIFTY-FIVE YEARS OF STABLE SUCCESS! CASH CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

SEMI ANNUAL STATEMENT 110, June 1st, 1865

Hartford Fire Insurance Company HARTFORD, CONN.

As engaged exclusively in the business of

FIRE INSURANCE The Hartford. In the extent and character of its resources-in its daily and annual income—in the amount of its yearly business—in the aggre-gate of its loss payments—in its tried experi-ence and high commercial standing, ranks as

Fair Rates—Prompt Payments—Liberal Prin-ciples, and Strong Policies, are its creden-tials to public favor.

All classes of Fire Risks accepted at rates graduated to the hazard.

Agencies in all principal localities.

R. C. BONHAM, Agent, apr2-3w Wheeling, West Va. National Insurance Company

President, GEORGE K. WHEAT,
Vice President, JAMES McCLUNEY. (DIRECTORS: A. C. Quarrier, Jas. C. Orr, James McClunes George K. Wheat nith. THIS COMPANY HAVING BEEN FUI-ly organized, is prepared to transact busi-ness and sakes a liberal share of public patro-nage. Rates as low as any first-class company. Office No.25 Monroe street, up stairs, next door to First National Rank. mr22 JOHN BISHOP, See'y.

ÆTNA Fire & Marine Insurance Company

James C. Acheson,
Augustas Pollack,
Jino K. Botsford,
T. M. Dodson.

THIS COMPANY HAVING BEEN FULlists upon

Buildings of all kinds. Merchandise, Manufacturing Establishments, Furniture and Cargoes of all kinds on the Western Waters. Applications for Insurance will be prompt-ly attended to by the Secretary.
Office at the National Savings Bank, No. 63 Main street. H. G. HARDING, Ass't See'y, JAMES C. ACHESON, Pres't, WM. B. SIMPSON, Vice Pres't,

INSURANCE. Fire & Marine Insurance Company

INCORPORATED IN 1831.

TAKES RISKS ATTHE LOWEST RATE on rivers, seas, lakes, canals and railroads.
H. CRANGLE, President
JOHN F. HOPKINS, Secretary. DIRECTORS:

Robert Crangle, John Reid,
Robert Morrison, J. Da zell,
S. Brady,
John Donlon, J. D. Du Bois,
J. D. Du Bois,

The office of the Company has been re-noved to No. 50 Main street.

Applications for insurance will be prompti-titended to by the President or Secretary. PETERSONS'

Fire, Marine, Life and Acciden

INSURANCE AGENCY, The oldest, largest and most substatial Insurance Companies in the United States, having an aggregate Cash Capital of over TWENTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLAR erchandise, Business Buildings, etc., Insed at the lowest current rates. Dwellin and Farm Property insured for a term of years at much more favorable rates than are charged by socalled Mutual Companies, and no Premium Notes in the case.

Losses Favorably Adjusted, and Promptly Paid, at this Agency. Office, MAIN STREET, next door to M. ar M. Bank. WHEELING, W. VA.

Mutual Life Ins. Co., New York, \$12,500,000
Home Insurance Co., New York, 3,750,000
Continental Ins. Co., New York, 1,500,000
Under writers' Agency, New York, 3,600,000
Security Insurance Co., New York, 1,600,000
International Ins. Co., New York, 1,200,000
Chartered Capital, 1,000,000
jan 13 1,000,000 NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY

DAYTON, OHIO. CAPITAL \$210,000 0 ACCUMULATION, Nov. 1, 1865, 50,000 0

ACCUMULATION, Nov. I, 1895,...... 50,000 00

I NSURES LIVE STOCK AGAINST THEFT
and Death. Branch office Parkersburg,
West Virginia SAML B. JACKSON, Pres't.
GEO. D. CRANE. Sec'y.
H. M. JENNINGS, Gen'l Ag't.
H. H. HEWITT. State Agent.
BURLEY & LEEP, Agents, Wheeling, office
on Madison street. Janus-Sin Home Insurance Company, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Capital - - - 8300,000.

E. P. HUBBARD, Asent.
Whéeling, W. Va.

Office, Main street, Hornbrook's Block, second floor. Franklin Insurance Company Capital, OF WHEELING. S150,000.

T. H. Logan, T. P. Shalleross, Geo. K. Whest, Geo. Mendel, John Zoeckler, Saml. McCiellan, G. W. Franzheim, Jas. N. Vance, Alex. Laughlin

lan, G. W. Franzheim, Jas. N. Vance, Alex. Laughlin
Tihis Company Having Been Duly of gantized, are prepared to take risks at air rates on buildings of all kinds, merchandise, manufacturing establishments, furniture, stembouts and cargoes on the western rivers and lakes, and also on the lives of persons for a term of years. This Company offers superior inducements to memors, with reduced rates. This being to me institution, composed of some mong our pest business mong, owners are mong our pest business mong, owners and lake to the favorable consideration of the insuring public, and solicitated to by the Secretary.

Applications for insurance will be prompt attended to by the Secretary.

Giffee, No. I McLure House, being the same formerly occupied by Adams Express Co.

K. C. ARTHUR, Secretary.

N. C. ARTHUR, Agent for paying pensions.

Linancial.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Designated Depositary U. S.

made, and proceeds promptly re George K. Wheat,
John K. Botsford,
Jacob S. Rhodes,
Geo. W. Franzhelm,
A. W. Campbell,

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT. IN-terest paid on Special Deposits. Collec-

GEORGE ADAMS, Cashier. d&w MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK of West Virginia. Capital Pald in, 8500,000.

Capital Pald in, \$500,000.

This Bank Succeeds to the Business of the "Merchants' and Mechanica'
Bank of Wheeling." It is a designated bepository and Financial agent of the United
States, and is prepared to do a legitimate
Banking business.

President-Robert Crangle.

Directors—Thomas Sweeney, L.S. Delaplain,
Jas C. Acheson, John Donlon, Jacob Berger,
A. Allen Howell, J. Nelson Vance, James
Dalzell.

S. BRADY, Cashler.

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Jan17-ly National Saving's Bank of Wheeling.

DIRECTORS,
Thomas H. List, Augustus Pollack,
Robert Gibson, H. A. M'Cabe,
J. C. Thomas, J. L. Strel.
THOS. H. LIST, President.
S. P. HILDRETH, Cashler.

National Bank of West Virginia At Wheeling. Capital - - - 8200,000

M ONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT. INand bills discounted. Exchange bought noted
sold. Collections made on all points and procosds promptly remitted.

JAMES W. PAXTON, President.
GIBSON LAMB, Cashier. 007-6m The People's Bank.

OFFICE, No. 69 MAIN ST. WHEFLING, W. Va. Money received on deposit. Interest paid on special deposits. Notes and bills disconnied. Exchange bought and sold. Collections at home or from abroad promptly attended to.

John Reid. Christian Home John Reid, J. T. Scott, Sam'l J. Boyd, J. T. Scott,
Sam'l J. Boyd,
John Vockler,
Richard Carter,
JOHN REID, Pris,'t
JOSIAH UPDEGRAFF, Cash'r.
my

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HUBBEL's CELEBRATED GOLDEN BITTERS

A PURELY VEGETABLE TONICI INVIGORATING AND STRENGTHENIN Fortifies the System Against the Evi-

THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.—
They invigorate, strengthen and give new life to the system. They work like magic and will cure all cases of Dyspepsia, Debility Internitient Fever, Diarrhea, Scroftia, Gont Gravel, Jaundice, Nervous Affections, Live Complaint, Loss of Appetite, Hearthurn Billious Colle, Cholera Morbus, Fever and Ague, Rheumalism, Salt Rheum, Sea-sickness, &c., &c. They Contain no Poisonous Drug.

PURELY VEGERABLE.—Hubbel's celebrated Golden Bitters are composed of Gentlan, Calamins Root, Wild Cherry Bark, Anisa, Orange Peel, Calisaya Bark, Columbo, Bark of Sasafras Root, Sherry Wine. Butternut Bark, Caraway Seed, Yellow Dook, Dandellon, &c.,—all preserved in Jamaica Rum.

The Great Cure for all Diseases of the Stemach, Liver and Rowels. Stomach, Liver and Biscases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels!
The sick and suffering have always selt the necessity for a safe and trustworthy mellicine, free from calornel and other corrosive minerals, which, while acting gently and without producing nauses or pain, would so thoroughly cleanes, strengthen and regulate the internal organs as to enable them to perform their proper functions without a continual resort to medicinal aid.

HUBBEL'S SUPERIOR OLD CABINET BRANDY, (Medicated.) UNEQUALED REMEDY FOR Diarrhea, summer Complaint, Cholera Mon bus, Griping Pains in the Bowels, Cholic an Chronic Diarrhea. It is highly approved by the Medical Faculty for change of water and idet. Used with great success in the arm, hospitals in violent cases of Chronic Diarrhea This preparation is simple and harmless, un adultered, expressly for medicinal use,

For Sale in all Parts of the World. ##Central Depot, American Express Building, 55 Hudson Street, New York. Manufactory Corner Water and Ferry Streets, Hodson, N.Y. GEO. C. HUBBEL & CO. Proprietors.

MCCABE, KRAFT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Wheeling, Sole Agent for West Virginia; also, proprietors of Kraft's Diarrhea Compound, Reed's Cough Syrup, Improved Nerve and Bone Liniment, Dr. Stahi's German Relief and Oriental Hair Oil, dec2s-6mdaw The Greatest Medicine or

the Age. KRAFT'S Diarrhea Compound.

THE ONLY SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE of Dirrhea, Dynenferry, Plux, Summer Domplaini, and all diseases of the stormer and owels, incident to a change of Diet or Ulfnate.
It has stood the test of time—has cured in nousands of cases where all other remedies are falled, and is pronounced by the Public are falled, and is pronounced by the Public are falled.

ONLY RELIABLE REMEDY of its kind new in use. Many prominent Physicians now use it in heir practice, and unhesitatingly recommend Keep it in your house, and be prepared fo r any sudden attack of

"CHOLERA," or its kindred diseases—during the comin minner.
The following are a few of the certificates which have been voluntarily given to the Proprietors, by persons who are well known.
WHERLING, April 25th, 1805. Whereing, Aprilloth, 1865.

Mesers McCarr, Kraff & Co., Gentlemen:
Having used Kraff & Dharrhes Compound, for
Camp Dlarrhes, with which I have been deeply afflicted for almost one month, all other
remedies tried having failed, and finding it not
only a present relief but a personent eare, I
take pleasure in recomment but the control of the control
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Pressure, July 5, 1865. Pirrsburg, July 5, 1855.

Messrs, McCabr, Kraft & Co., Gentlement, Allow me to add my testimony to that of others, in regard to your celebrated "Diarrhea Compound." I have been for a long time subject to the disease for which it is recommended. I have tried visious remedies; but never found one that so completely emidrate he disease as your medieinh. A short time ago I was suffering terribly with Diarrhea I procured a bottle of "Kraft's Diarrhea Compound." I experienced immidiate relief from one dose, and siper a third dose felt as well as ever. I regard it as an invaluable medicine, and would not be without it. Yours truly, and would not be without it. W. STEWART.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 1st, 1865.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 1st, 1885.

Messers McCare, Kraft & Co., tentitemen of Lhave been using your "Diarrhea Compound" in my family for some time, and can say with much pleasure, that it a the Birst architecture of the kind I have even the Birst architecture of the kind I have even the Birst architecture of the kind I have even the birst architecture of the kind I have even the birst architecture of the kind I have even the birst architecture of the kind I have even the birst architecture of the kind I have even the birst architecture of the kind I have even the birst architecture of the birst architecture o